

# Falls City Tribune

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FALLS CITY - NEBRASKA

These are the instructions for fitting the latest style of corsets: "Stand on the balls of your feet, stiffen your knees, and wiggle your shoulders." Wouldn't that give you a fit?

A Chicago judge has decided that hat-trimming is not art, but skilled labor. He probably arrived at this conclusion because of his inability to understand how art could come so high.

The dressmakers' edict that at least thirty yards will have to go into a dress hereafter convinces many husbands and fathers that their last year's suits will hold together one more winter.

The Columbus man who accuses his wife of throwing a big iron spoon at him and hitting him will have some difficulty in convincing twelve intelligent jurors of the truth of the latter charge.

Genius has yet before it the task of producing a pre-combusted coal that will produce neither ashes nor smoke and thus glad the heart of the hired-man-less householder, and eke his neighbors.

Dressmakers have decreed that the winter woman shall be broadshouldered. Probably the better to enable her to stand the quips of the funny man who writes jokelets about the cost of women's apparel.

J. Pierpont Morgan has within a month been almost run down in his launch, almost run over in an automobile, and almost hurt in a railroad collision. No wonder he is beginning to think of retiring.

A New York poet publishes some verses of which the repeated refrain is: "Blow, wind, blow!" Those who doubt the influence of modern poets have only to watch and see how obediently the wind is doing it.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., will take his place at the head of his father's firm when "Jupiter" retires at the beginning of the coming year. And yet every little while you hear somebody say that there is no chance now for young men.

We are quite willing to believe that that telephone device invented by a man at Portland, Ore., to enable a person speaking to see the face of the person at the other end of the line already works successfully as far as the human eye can reach.

A New Haven man has been sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary for embezzling \$75,000. The wonderful thing about his case is that the pessimists are not calling attention to the fact that he was a Sunday school superintendent.

If you contemplate going to Panama to engage in business your best plan will be to learn all about the country and the inducements it holds out for men who are not succeeding where they are. Then you will not contemplate it any more.

If young people would only get better acquainted with each other before they marry, there would be fewer cases of divorce, but the couple just married in Milton, Penn., he 76, she 71, after a courtship covering more than fifty years, seem to have been more cautious than was really necessary.

Yale has introduced an insurance course in its curriculum. As successful buttonholing it one of the essentials of the business, it is concluded that the new study will come under the general head of domestic science.

# LABOR and INDUSTRY

## A Creed.

I believe in human kindness  
Large amid the sons of men.  
Nobler far in willing blindness  
Than in censure's keenest ken.  
I believe in Self-Denial,  
And its secret throb of joy;  
In the love that lives through trial  
Dying not, though death destroy.  
I believe in Love renewing  
All that Sin hath swept away,  
Leavenlike its work pursuing  
Night by night and day by day,  
In the power of its remoulding,  
In the grace of its reprieve,  
In the glory of beholding  
Its perfection—I believe.  
I believe in Love Eternal,  
Fixed in God's unchanging will,  
That beneath the deep infernal  
Hath a depth that's deeper still!  
In its patience—its endurance  
To forbear and to retrieve,  
In the large and full assurance  
Of its triumph—I believe.  
—Norman MacLeod.

## NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD.

### Items of Interest Gathered from Many Sources.

Trade at Cape Town is said to be at a standstill.

The State Federation of California is making efforts to organize the school teachers of San Francisco into labor unions.

Jerome Jones, editor of the Journal of Labor, Atlanta, Ga., has been elected president of the Georgia State Federation of Labor.

At the recent convention of the team drivers' international union several offices were abolished which will mean a saving of \$35,000 a year in salaries.

The injunction prohibiting the citizens' alliance of San Francisco, Cal., from using an imitation of the label of the allied printing trades council has been made permanent.

The Chinese are being rapidly driven out of New South Wales. Last year only sixty-two arrived, whereas 676 left, and of those who are in the country fully 300 are said to be unemployed.

The Amalgamated society of engineers (England) reported a membership of 95,938 on Aug. 1. There were 5,120 drawing assistance from the fund for the benefit of unemployed members.

The eight-hour-a-day law is now provided for by legislation in twenty-seven states and territories and the District of Columbia, six days where eight hours are prescribed as the limit for a day's work unless specified to the contrary.

Rural mail carriers in a recent convention decided to petition Congress for an increase in salary. When the system was first established the men received \$600 a year. Later this was increased to \$740 a year. They will now ask for \$850, the salary of carriers in small cities.

One of the grave questions that the next congress will have to meet is the new treaty arrangements with the Chinese government, as the period of the exclusion act terminates in December. The powerful Chinese six companies is already at work in the interests of its vastly lucrative traffic in Chinese labor.

Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration, is on a tour of inspection of the immigration depots of the United States. The trip is to cover six weeks, and involves a visit to every important point along the Mississippi river, the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific coast and the Canadian border. From forty to 100 stations anticipate a visit from the chief.

More than one thousand employees of the Pennsylvania system northwest and the Pennsylvania system southwest left the service of the company because of a general order that has just been issued and made operative. No employee of the company who was hired after he reached the age of 35 is to be retained. If a man was hired

before he was 35 he retains his position.

In Wisconsin the eight-hour day is prescribed in manufacturing and mechanical establishments unless otherwise agreed upon. The laws of Missouri, New Mexico and Tennessee specify eight hours to be a day's work for laborers on road work. Eight hours are a legal day's work in mines and smelters in the following states: Arizona, Colorado, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

The cotton mills of the Exeter (N. H.) Manufacturing Company, which have been shut down since July 25, principally on account of the depression in the trade, resumed operations in all departments. The company employs about 600 operatives. The Exeter company owns mills employing 200 at Pittsfield, which have also been closed for some time. They are to be started at once.

The Washington (D. C.) Typographical union has appointed a committee to secure if possible a change in the ruling of the civil service commission at Washington so that compositors temporarily appointed to the government printing office may be carried on the registration books from year to year through an annual application for renewal of registration. At present such men must stand repeated examinations.

Judge Frank M. Owers issued an injunction against the members of the Leadville Mining District Association restraining them from proceeding further to compel miners to forsake the Western Federation of Miners and take out association cards in order to retain their positions in the mines of the camp. The defendants named comprise nearly every mine owner and mine manager in the camp.

Upon the application of the Eureka Foundry Company, Judge Hosea of the Superior court granted a temporary injunction restraining the Iron Molders' Union of North America and its local agents from interfering in any way with the conduct of business at the Cincinnati foundries, especially prohibiting the practice of picketing the vicinity of the plants. The strike at these places has been productive of several clashes between strikers and nonunion employees.

The formal amalgamation of the international association of machinists and the international association of allied metal mechanics will take place next Saturday. There will be no change in the name of the machinists' organization, which is to absorb the other, and all members of the metal mechanics will be transferred into the other free of cost. All charters issued from this time will be issued by the international association of machinists.

The following officers were elected at the international convention of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers held at Toronto: President, Frank Buchanan, Chicago; first vice-president, J. T. Butler, Buffalo; second vice-president, E. A. Clancy, San Francisco; secretary-treasurer, J. J. McNamara, Cleveland; executive board, J. Butler, New York city; James C. Oakley, Pittsburg; Thomas McGovern, Albany, N. Y.; J. H. Barry, St. Louis, Mo. The election of Frank Buchanan as president was practically unanimous.

The grand officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen were re-elected for two years at the session of the ninth biennial convention as follows: Grand master, John J. Hanahan; first vice grand master, Charles A. Wilson of Phillipsburg, N. J.; second vice grand master, Timothy Shea of Peoria; third vice grand master, Charles W. Maier of Parsons.

Kan.; fourth vice grand master, Eugene A. Ball of Stratford, Ont.; grand secretary and treasurer, William S. Carter of Peoria; editor of official organ, John F. McNamee of Indianapolis.

Hugo Miller, second vice president of the International Typographical union, representing the German-American branch, has just issued the thirty-first annual report of that branch for the fiscal year closing June 30. It shows that with a membership of 994 the total income during the past year was \$24,154.15 and the total expenses \$18,606.03, leaving a surplus of \$5,548.12 for the last year, which brings the total amount in the treasury of the Typographia up to \$23,519.31, or \$23.64 per capita. The following benefits were paid during the year: Out of work, \$5,785; sick, \$2,945.68; funeral, \$2,255; strike and boycott, \$313.75; traveling, \$181.85.

The threat of President A. C. Dinkley of the Carnegie Steel Company, to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers to wage war everywhere on the union if sympathetic strikes are declared is being backed up by the United States Steel Corporation. There is good ground for the statement that the corporation decided several months ago on warfare against the union if it undertook to interfere with the corporation's management of its properties. In the sheet steel and tin plate mills and the hoop mills of the corporation the union plants are in a minority. All the union steel workers could quit and the corporation would still be able to control its output.

The appeal of the cotton planters to southern congressmen to ask government aid in securing plenty of labor has been acted upon. The Department of Labor at Washington has informed the Mississippi congressmen that within six months over 150,000 Italian immigrants will land in America. An assurance is given that 40,000 of these will land at southern ports and that 30,000 will have come by Oct. 1, the busiest part of the season. This is an experiment of the department to ascertain comparatively the extent of endurance under famine conditions of the negro and Italian, and will be made a special subject of a bulletin to be issued by the department.

The International Bookbinder, the organ of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, referring to the selection of Jan. 1, 1906, as the date upon which the International Typographical Union has set to enforce the eight-hour day in the book and job printing offices, says: "Our local unions should also make preparation to demand the shorter day on or before the date set by the printers. We do not want to see bookbinders working nine hours in any shop where the printers are working eight, and care should be taken on signing agreements and contracts to have the eight-hour clause inserted. The employers are realizing that the shorter day is coming and we firmly believe it will be granted in the larger cities without any friction whatever."

A writer on trade union subjects has been doing some figuring which he used in the following interesting manner: A conservative estimate of the number of organized wage-earners and the amount they earn—and of necessity spend, shows in a truly startling manner the tremendous power they could wield if their wages were always spent after they had given due thought to their best interests. Taking the 2,250,000 members of trade unions, and basing their wages at \$1.50 per day for 300 days in the year, we find that this gives them a purchasing strength of \$1,012,500,000 per year. This sum—so great that it is difficult and well nigh impossible to appreciate its influence—if used to pay rent for homes built by union labor and in purchasing the necessities of life, that were manufactured or procured by organized workmen, would soon work a revolution in every industry in the land.